

Title 33

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part IX. Water Quality Regulations

Chapter 23. The Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Program

Subchapter A. Definitions and General Program Requirements

' 2313. Definitions

A. The following definitions apply to LAC 33:IX.Chapter 23.Subchapters A-G. Terms not defined in this Section have the meaning given by the CWA. When a defined term appears in a definition, the defined term is sometimes placed in quotation marks as an aid to readers.

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[See Prior Text]

Indian Country -

a. all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation;

b. all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States, whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and

c. all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.

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[See Prior Text]

Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage (TWTDS)Ca POTW or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment devices or systems, regardless of ownership (including federal facilities), used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated for the disposal of sewage sludge. This definition does not include septic tanks or similar devices. For purposes of this definition, domestic sewage includes waste and wastewater from humans or household operations that are discharged to or otherwise enter a treatment works. In states where there is no approved state sludge management program under section 405(f) of the CWA, the EPA regional administrator may designate any person subject to the standards for sewage sludge use and disposal in 40 CFR part 503 as a treatment works treating domestic sewage, where he or she finds that there is a potential for adverse effects on public health and the environment from poor sludge quality or poor sludge handling, use or disposal practices, or where he or she finds that such designation is necessary to ensure that such person is in compliance with 40 CFR part 503.

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[See Prior Text]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Water Pollution Control Division, LR 23:722 (June 1997), LR 23:1523 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:

Subchapter B. Permit Application and Special LPDES Program Requirements

' 2331. Application for a Permit

A. Duty to Apply-

1. Any person who discharges or proposes to discharge pollutants or who owns or operates a sludge-only facility whose sewage sludge use or disposal practice is regulated by 40 CFR part 503, and who does not have an effective permit, except persons covered by general permits under LAC 33:IX.2345, excluded under LAC 33:IX.2315, or a user of a privately owned treatment works unless the state administrative authority requires otherwise under LAC 33:IX.2361.M, ~~shall~~ must submit a complete application (which shall include a BMP program if necessary under LAC 33:IX.2565) to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division in accordance with this Section and LAC 33:IX.Chapter 23.Subchapters E-G.

2. Application Forms

a. All applicants for LPDES permits must submit applications on either state- or EPA-approved permit application forms. More than one application form may be required from a facility depending on the number and types of discharges or outfalls found there. Application forms may be obtained by contacting the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division or may be obtained electronically at www.deq.state.la.us.

b. Applications for LPDES permits may be submitted on EPA application forms as follows:

i. all applicants for permits, other than permits for POTWs and TWTDS,
must submit Form 1;

ii. applicants for permits for new and existing POTWs must submit the information contained in Subsection J of this Section using Form 2A or other form provided by the state administrative authority;

iii. applicants for permits for concentrated animal feeding operations or aquatic animal production facilities must submit Form 2B;

iv. applicants for permits for existing industrial facilities (including manufacturing facilities, commercial facilities, mining activities, and silvicultural activities) must submit Form 2C;

v. applicants for permits for new industrial facilities that discharge process wastewater must submit Form 2D;

vi. applicants for permits for new and existing industrial facilities that discharge only nonprocess wastewater must submit Form 2E;

vii. applicants for permits for new and existing facilities whose discharge is composed entirely of storm water associated with industrial activity must submit Form 2F, unless exempted by LAC:33:IX:2341.C.1.b. If the discharge is composed of storm water and non-storm water, the applicant must submit Forms 2C, 2D, and/or 2E, as appropriate (in addition to Form 2F); and

viii. applicants for permits for new and existing TWTDS, subject to Subsection C.1.b of this Section, must submit the application information required by Subsection Q of this Section, using Form 2S or other form provided by the state administrative authority.

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[See Prior Text in B-C.1]

a. ~~Any existing treatment works treating domestic sewage required to have, or requesting site specific pollutant limits as provided in~~ All TWTDS whose sewage sludge use or disposal practices are regulated by 40 CFR part 503; must submit the permit applications according to the applicable schedule in Subsection C.1.b of this Section information required by LAC 33:IX.2331.D.3.b within 180 days after publication of a standard applicable to its sewage sludge use or disposal practice(s). After this 180 day period, treatment works treating domestic sewage may only apply for site specific pollutant limits for good cause and such requests must be made within 180 days of becoming aware that good cause exists.

b. ~~Any treatment works treating domestic sewage~~ TWTDS with a currently effective LPDES permit; ~~not addressed under LAC 33:IX.2331.C.1.a; must submit the a permit application information required by LAC 33:IX.2331.D.3.b at the time of its next LPDES permit renewal application. Such information must be submitted in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2331.Subsection D of this Section.~~

c. Any other ~~existing treatment works treating domestic sewage~~ TWTDS not addressed under ~~LAC 33:IX.2331.Subsection C.1.a or b of this Section~~ must submit the information listed in ~~LAC 33:IX.2331.Subsection C.1.c.i-v of this Section~~, to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division within one year after publication of a standard applicable to its sewage sludge use or disposal practice(s), using Form 2S or another form provided by the department. The Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division ~~shall will~~ determine when such ~~treatment works treating domestic sewage~~ TWTDS must ~~apply for~~ submit a full permit application. The following information must be submitted:

i. ~~the name, mailing address, and location of the treatment works treating domestic sewage~~ TWTDS, and status as federal, state, private, public, or other entity;

ii. ~~the operator's applicant's name, address, telephone number, and ownership status, and status as federal, state, private, public or other entity;~~

iii. ~~a description of the sewage sludge use or disposal practices. Unless the sewage sludge meets the requirements of Subsection Q.8.d of this Section, the description must include the name and address of any facility where sewage sludge is sent for treatment or disposal and the location of any land application sites (including, where applicable, the location of any sites where sewage sludge is transferred for treatment, use, or disposal, as well as the name of the applicator or other contractor who applies the sewage sludge to land, if different from the treatment works treating domestic sewage, and the name of any distributors if the sewage sludge is sold or given away in a bag or similar enclosure for application to the land, if different from the treatment works treating domestic sewage);~~

iv. ~~the annual amount of sewage sludge generated, treated, used, or disposed (dry weight basis); and~~

v. ~~the most recent data the treatment works treating domestic sewage~~ TWTDS may have on the quality of the sewage sludge.

d. Notwithstanding ~~LAC 33:IX.2331.Subsection C.1.a, b, or c of this Section~~, the state administrative authority may require permit applications ~~from for any treatment works treating domestic sewage~~ TWTDS at any time if the ~~director~~ state administrative authority determines that a permit is necessary to protect public health and the environment from any potential adverse effects that may occur from toxic pollutants in sewage sludge.

e. Any ~~treatment works treating domestic sewage~~ owner or operator of a TWTDS that commences operations after promulgation of an applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal shall submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division at least 180 days prior to the date proposed for commencing operations.

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[See Prior Text in D-D.1]

2. All other permittees with currently effective permits shall submit a new application 180 days before the existing permit expires, except that the state administrative authority may grant permission to submit an

application later than the deadline for submission otherwise applicable, but no later than the permit expiration date; and.

~~3. a. All applicants for LPDES permits, other than POTWs, new sources, and sludge-only facilities, must complete Forms 1 and either 2b or 2c of the consolidated permit application forms to apply under LAC 33:IX.2331 and LAC 33:IX.2331.F, G, and H.~~

~~b. In addition to any other applicable requirements in this Chapter, all POTWs and other treatment works treating domestic sewage, including sludge-only facilities, must submit with their applications the information listed at 40 CFR 501.15(a)(2) within the time frames established in LAC 33:IX.2331.C.1.~~

E. Completeness.

1. The state administrative authority shall not issue a permit before receiving a complete application for a permit except for LPDES general permits. An application for a permit is complete when the state administrative authority receives an application form and any supplemental information which that are completed to his or her satisfaction. The completeness of any application for a permit shall be judged independently of the status of any other permit application or permit for the same facility or activity. For the DEQ department administered LPDES program, an application which that is reviewed under LAC 33:IX.2405 is complete when the state administrative authority receives either a complete application or the information listed in a notice of deficiency.

2. A permit application shall not be considered complete if a permitting authority has waived application requirements under Subsections J and Q of this Section and EPA has disapproved the waiver application. If a waiver request has been submitted to EPA more than 210 days prior to permit expiration and EPA has not disapproved the waiver application 181 days prior to permit expiration, the permit application lacking the information subject to the waiver application shall be considered complete.

F. Information Requirements. All applicants for LPDES permits, other than permits for POTWs and other TWIDS, shall must provide the following information to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, using the application form provided by the state administrative authority (additional information required of applicants is set forth in Subsections G–K of this Section and LAC 33:I.1701):

* * *

[See Prior Text in F.1-I.2.e]

J. Application Requirements for New and Existing POTWs. Unless otherwise indicated, all owners/operators of POTWs and other dischargers designated by the state administrative authority must provide, at a minimum, the information in this Subsection to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division. Permit applicants must submit all information available at the time of permit application. The information may be provided by referencing information previously submitted to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may waive any requirement of this Subsection if he or she has access to substantially identical information. The state administrative authority may also waive any requirement of this Subsection that is not of material concern for a specific permit, if approved by the regional administrator. The waiver request to the regional administrator must include the state's justification for the waiver. A regional administrator's disapproval of a state's proposed waiver does not constitute final agency action, but does provide notice to the state and permit applicant(s) that EPA may object to any state-issued permit issued in the absence of the required information.

~~1. The following POTWs shall provide the results of valid whole effluent biological toxicity testing to the state administrative authority:~~

~~a. all POTWs with design influent flows equal to or greater than one million gallons per day;~~

~~b. all POTWs with approved pretreatment programs or POTWs required to develop a pretreatment program;~~

~~2. In addition to the POTWs listed in LAC 33:IX.2331.J.1, the state administrative authority may require other POTWs to submit the results of toxicity tests with their permit applications, based on consideration of the following factors:~~

- ~~a. the variability of the pollutants or pollutant parameters in the POTW effluent (based on chemical specific information, the type of treatment facility, and types of industrial contributors);~~
- ~~b. the dilution of the effluent in the receiving water (ratio of effluent flow to receiving stream flow);~~
- ~~c. existing controls on point or nonpoint sources, including total maximum daily load calculations for the waterbody segment and the relative contribution of the POTW;~~
- ~~d. receiving stream characteristics, including possible or known water quality impairment, and whether the POTW discharges to a coastal water, or a water designated as an outstanding natural resource; or~~
- ~~e. other considerations (including but not limited to the history of toxic impact and compliance problems at the POTW), which the state administrative authority determines could cause or contribute to adverse water quality impacts.~~

~~3. For POTWs required under LAC 33:IX.2331.J.1 or 2 to conduct toxicity testing, POTWs shall use EPA's methods or other established protocols which are scientifically defensible and sufficiently sensitive to detect aquatic toxicity. Such testing must have been conducted since the last LPDES permit reissuance or permit modification under LAC 33:IX.2383.A, whichever occurred later.~~

~~4. All POTWs with approved pretreatment programs shall provide the following information to the director: a written technical evaluation of the need to revise local limits under LAC 33:IX.2709.C.1.~~

1. Basic Application Information. All applicants must provide the following information:

a. Facility Information. Name, mailing address, and location of the facility for which the application is submitted;

b. Applicant Information. Name, mailing address, and telephone number of the applicant, and indication as to whether the applicant is the facility's owner, operator, or both;

c. Existing Environmental Permits. Identification of all environmental permits or construction approvals received or applied for (including dates) under any of the following programs:

i. Hazardous Waste Management program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), subpart C;

ii. Underground Injection Control program under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA);

iii. LPDES or NPDES program under the Clean Water Act (CWA);

iv. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the CWA;

v. nonattainment program under the Clean Air Act;

vi. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) preconstruction approval under the Clean Air Act;

vii. ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act;

viii. dredge or fill permits under section 404 of the CWA; and

ix. other relevant environmental permits, including state permits;

d. Population. The name and population of each municipal entity served by the facility, including unincorporated connector districts. Indicate whether each municipal entity owns or maintains the collection system and whether the collection system is separate sanitary or combined storm and sanitary, if known;

e. Indian Country. Information concerning whether the facility is located in Indian country and whether the facility discharges to a receiving stream that flows through Indian country;

f. Flow Rate. The facility's design flow rate (the wastewater flow rate the plant was built to handle), annual average daily flow rate, and maximum daily flow rate for each of the previous three years;

g. Collection System. Identification of type(s) of collection system(s) used by the treatment works (e.g., separate sanitary sewers or combined storm and sanitary sewers) and an estimate of the percent of sewer line that each type comprises; and

h. Outfalls and Other Discharge or Disposal Methods. The following information for outfalls to waters of the United States and other discharge or disposal methods:

i. for effluent discharges to waters of the state, the total number and types of outfalls (e.g., treated effluent, bypasses, constructed emergency overflows);

ii. for wastewater discharged to surface impoundments:

(a). the location of each surface impoundment;

(b). the average daily volume discharged to each surface impoundment; and

(c). whether the discharge is continuous or intermittent;

iii. for wastewater applied to the land:

(a). the location of each land application site;

(b). the size of each land application site, in acres;

(c). the average daily volume applied to each land application site, in gallons per day; and

(d). whether land application is continuous or intermittent;

iv. for effluent sent to another facility for treatment prior to discharge:

(a). the means by which the effluent is transported;

(b). the name, mailing address, contact person, and phone number of the organization transporting the discharge, if the transport is provided by a party other than the applicant;

(c). the name, mailing address, contact person, phone number, and LPDES permit number (if any) of the receiving facility; and

(d). the average daily flow rate from this facility into the receiving facility, in millions of gallons per day; and

v. for wastewater disposed of in a manner not included in Subsection J.1.h.i-iv of this Section (e.g., underground percolation, underground injection):

(a). a description of the disposal method, including the location and size of each disposal site, if applicable;

(b). the annual average daily volume disposed of by this method, in gallons per day; and

(c). whether disposal through this method is continuous or intermittent.

2. Additional Information. All applicants with a design flow greater than or equal to 0.1 mgd must provide the following information:

a. Inflow and Infiltration. The current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration, in gallons per day, and steps the applicant is taking to minimize inflow and infiltration;

b. Topographic Map. A topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable) extending at least one mile beyond property boundaries of the treatment plant, including all process units, and showing:

- i. the treatment plant area and process units;
- ii. the major pipes or other structures through which wastewater enters the treatment plant and the pipes or other structures through which treated wastewater is discharged from the treatment plant. This includes outfalls from bypass piping, if applicable;
- iii. each well where fluids from the treatment plant are injected underground;
- iv. wells, springs, and other surface water bodies listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant within one-fourth mile of the treatment works' property boundaries;
- v. sewage sludge management facilities (including on-site treatment, storage, and disposal sites); and
- vi. location at which waste classified as hazardous under RCRA enters the treatment plant by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe;

c. Process Flow Diagram or Schematic. The following information regarding the diagram:

- i. a diagram showing the processes of the treatment plant, including all bypass piping and all backup power sources or redundancy in the system. This includes a water balance showing all treatment units, including disinfection, and showing daily average flow rates at influent and discharge points and approximate daily flow rates between treatment units; and
- ii. a narrative description of the diagram; and

d. Scheduled Improvements, Schedules of Implementation. The following information regarding scheduled improvements:

- i. the outfall number of each outfall affected;
- ii. a narrative description of each required improvement;
- iii. scheduled or actual dates of completion for the following:
 - (a). commencement of construction;
 - (b). completion of construction;
 - (c). commencement of discharge; and
 - (d). attainment of operational level; and
- iv. a description of permits and clearances concerning other federal and/or state requirements.

3. Information on Effluent Discharges. Each applicant must provide the following information for each outfall, including bypass points, through which effluent is discharged, as applicable:

a. Description of Outfall. The following information:

- i. the outfall number;
- ii. the state, parish, and city or town in which outfall is located;
- iii. the latitude and longitude, to the nearest second;
- iv. the distance from shore and depth below surface;

v. the average daily flow rate, in million gallons per day;
vi. the following information for each outfall with a seasonal or periodic discharge:
(a). the number of times per year the discharge occurs;
(b). the duration of each discharge;
(c). the flow of each discharge; and
(d). the months in which discharge occurs; and
vii. whether the outfall is equipped with a diffuser and the type (e.g., high-rate) of diffuser used;

b. Description of Receiving Waters. The following information (if known) for each outfall through which effluent is discharged to waters of the state:

i. the name of receiving water;
ii. the name of watershed/river/stream system and United States Natural Resource Conservation Service 14-digit watershed code;
iii. the name of state management/river basin and United States Geological Survey 8-digit hydrologic cataloging unit code; and
iv. the critical flow of receiving stream and total hardness of receiving stream at critical low flow (if applicable);

c. Description of Treatment. The following information describing the treatment provided for discharges from each outfall to waters of the state:

i. the highest level of treatment (e.g., primary, equivalent to secondary, secondary, advanced, other) that is provided for the discharge for each outfall and:
(a). design biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅ or CBOD₅) removal (percent);
(b). design suspended solids (SS) removal (percent);
(c). design phosphorus (P) removal (percent), where applicable;
(d). design nitrogen (N) removal (percent), where applicable; and
(e). any other removals that an advanced treatment system is designed to achieve; and

ii. a description of the type of disinfection used, and whether the treatment plant dechlorinates (if disinfection is accomplished through chlorination);

4. Effluent Monitoring for Specific Parameters

a. As provided in Subsection J.4.b-j of this Section, all applicants must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division effluent monitoring information for samples taken from each outfall through which effluent is discharged to waters of the state. The state administrative authority may allow applicants to submit sampling data for only one outfall on a case-by-case basis, where the applicant has two or more outfalls with substantially identical effluent. The state administrative authority may also allow applicants to composite samples from one or more outfalls that discharge into the same mixing zone.

b. All applicants must sample and analyze for the pollutants listed in Appendix O, Table 1A of this Chapter.

c. All applicants whose facility has a design flow greater than or equal to 0.1 mgd must sample and analyze for the pollutants listed in Appendix O, Table 1 of this Chapter. Applicants whose facilities do

not use chlorine for disinfection, do not use chlorine elsewhere in the treatment process, and have no reasonable potential to discharge chlorine in their effluent may delete chlorine from Appendix O, Table 1 of this Chapter.

d. Applicants for the following facilities must sample and analyze for the pollutants listed in Appendix O, Table 2 of this Chapter and for any other pollutants for which the state has established water quality standards applicable to the receiving waters:

- i. all POTWs with a design flow rate equal to or greater than one million gallons per day;
- ii. all POTWs with approved pretreatment programs or POTWs required to develop a pretreatment program; and
- iii. other POTWs, as required by the state administrative authority.

e. The state administrative authority may require sampling for additional pollutants, as appropriate, on a case-by-case basis.

f. Applicants must provide data from a minimum of three samples taken within four and one-half years prior to the date of the permit application. Samples must be representative of the seasonal variation in the discharge from each outfall. Existing data may be used, if available, in lieu of sampling done solely for the purpose of this application. The state administrative authority may require additional samples, as appropriate, on a case-by-case basis.

g. All existing data for pollutants specified in Subsection J.4.b-e of this Section that are collected within four and one-half years of the application must be included in the pollutant data summary submitted by the applicant. If, however, the applicant samples for a specific pollutant on a monthly or more frequent basis, it is only necessary, for such pollutant, to summarize all data collected within one year of the application.

h. Applicants must collect samples of effluent and analyze such samples for pollutants in accordance with analytical methods approved under LAC 33:IX.2531 unless an alternative is specified in the existing LPDES permit. Grab samples must be used for pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform. For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be used. For a composite sample only one analysis of the composite of aliquots is required.

i. The effluent monitoring data provided must include at least the following information for each parameter:

- i. the maximum daily discharge, expressed as concentration or mass, based upon actual sample values;
- ii. the average daily discharge for all samples, expressed as concentration or mass, and the number of samples used to obtain this value;
- iii. the analytical method used; and
- iv. the threshold level (e.g., method detection limit, minimum level, or other designated method endpoints) for the analytical method used.

j. Unless otherwise required by the state administrative authority, metals must be reported as total recoverable.

5. Effluent Monitoring for Whole Effluent Toxicity

a. All applicants must provide an identification of any whole effluent toxicity tests conducted during the four and one-half years prior to the date of the application on any of the applicant's discharge or on any receiving water near the discharge.

b. As provided in Subsection J.5.c-i of this Section, applicants for the following facilities must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division the results of valid whole effluent toxicity tests for acute or chronic toxicity for samples taken from each outfall through which effluent is discharged to surface waters:

- gallons per day;
- i. all POTWs with design flow rates greater than or equal to one million
 - ii. all POTWs with approved pretreatment programs or POTWs required to
develop a pretreatment program; and
 - iii. other POTWs, as required by the state administrative authority, based on
consideration of the following factors:
 - (a). the variability of the pollutants or pollutant parameters in the
POTW effluent (based on chemical-specific information, the type of treatment plant, and types of industrial
contributors);
 - (b). the ratio of effluent flow to receiving stream flow;
 - (c). the existing controls on point or non-point sources, including total
maximum daily load calculations for the receiving stream segment and the relative contribution of the POTW;
 - (d). receiving stream characteristics, including possible or known
water quality impairment, and whether the POTW discharges to a coastal water or a water designated as an
outstanding natural resource water; and
 - (e). other considerations (including, but not limited to, the history of
toxic impacts and compliance problems at the POTW) that the state administrative authority determines could cause
or contribute to adverse water quality impacts.
- c. Where the POTW has two or more outfalls with substantially identical effluent
discharging to the same receiving stream segment, the state administrative authority may allow applicants to submit
whole effluent toxicity data for only one outfall on a case-by-case basis. The state administrative authority may also
allow applicants to composite samples from one or more outfalls that discharge into the same mixing zone.
- d. Each applicant required to perform whole effluent toxicity testing in accordance with
Subsection J.5.b of this Section must provide:
- i. results of a minimum of four quarterly tests for a year from the year
preceding the permit application; or
 - ii. results from four tests performed at least annually in the four and one-half
year period prior to the application, provided the results show no appreciable toxicity using a safety factor
determined by the permitting authority.
- e. Applicants must conduct tests with multiple species (no fewer than two taxonomic
groups listed in LAC 33:IX.1121.B; e.g., fish, invertebrate, plant), and test for acute or chronic toxicity, depending
on the range of receiving water dilution. The department recommends, but does not require, that applicants conduct
acute or chronic testing based on the latest recommended protocol for biomonitoring, which uses the following
dilutions:
- i. acute toxicity testing if the dilution of the effluent is greater than 1000:1 at
the edge of the mixing zone;
 - ii. acute or chronic toxicity testing if the dilution of the effluent is between
100:1 and 1000:1 at the edge of the mixing zone. Acute testing may be more appropriate at the higher end of this
range (1000:1), and chronic testing may be more appropriate at the lower end of this range (100:1); and
 - iii. chronic testing if the dilution of the effluent is less than 100:1 at the edge
of the mixing zone.
- f. Each applicant required to perform whole effluent toxicity testing in accordance with
Subsection J.5.b of this Section must provide the number of chronic or acute whole effluent toxicity tests that have
been conducted since the last permit reissuance.

g. Applicants must provide the results using the form provided by the state administrative authority, or test summaries, if available and comprehensive, for each whole effluent toxicity test conducted in accordance with Subsection J.5.b of this Section for which such information has not been reported previously to the state administrative authority.

h. Whole effluent toxicity testing conducted in accordance with Subsection J.5.b of this Section must be conducted using methods approved under LAC 33:IX.2531.

i. For whole effluent toxicity data submitted to the state administrative authority within four and one-half years prior to the date of the application, applicants must provide the dates on which the data were submitted and a summary of the results.

j. Each applicant required to perform whole effluent toxicity testing in accordance with Subsection J.5.b of this Section must provide any information on the cause of toxicity and written details of any toxicity reduction evaluation conducted, if any whole effluent toxicity test conducted within the past four and one-half years revealed toxicity.

6. Industrial Discharges. Applicants must submit the following information about industrial discharges to the POTW:

a. number of significant industrial users (SIUs) and categorical industrial users (CIUs) discharging to the POTW;

b. POTWs with one or more SIUs shall provide the following information for each SIU, as defined in LAC:33:IX.2705, that discharges to the POTW:

i. name and mailing address;

ii. description of all industrial processes that affect or contribute to the SIU's discharge;

iii. principal products and raw materials of the SIU that affect or contribute to the SIU's discharge;

iv. average daily volume of wastewater discharged, indicating the amount attributable to process flow and nonprocess flow;

v. whether the SIU is subject to local limits;

vi. whether the SIU is subject to categorical standards, and if so, under which category(ies) and subcategory(ies); and

vii. whether any problems at the POTW (e.g., upsets, pass through, interference) have been attributed to the SIU in the past four and one-half years; and

c. the information required in Subsection J.6.a and b of this Section may be waived by the state administrative authority for POTWs with pretreatment programs if the applicant has submitted either of the following that contain information substantially identical to that required in Subsection J.6.a and b of this Section:

i. an annual report submitted within one year of the application; or

ii. a pretreatment program.

7. Discharges From Hazardous Waste Generators and From Waste Cleanup or Remediation Sites. POTWs receiving Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), or RCRA Corrective Action wastes or wastes generated at another type of cleanup or remediation site must provide the following information:

a. if the POTW receives, or has been notified that it will receive, by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe any wastes that are regulated as RCRA hazardous wastes pursuant to 40 CFR part 261, the applicant must report the following:

i. the receipt of such notice; and

ii. the hazardous waste number and amount received annually of each hazardous waste; and

b. if the POTW receives, or has been notified that it will receive, wastewaters that originate from remedial activities, including those undertaken pursuant to CERCLA and sections 3004(u) or 3008(h) of RCRA, the applicant must report the following:

i. the identity and description of the site(s) or facility(ies) at which the wastewater originates;

ii. the identities of the wastewater's hazardous constituents, as listed in Appendix VIII of 40 CFR part 261, if known; and

iii. the extent of treatment, if any, the wastewater receives or will receive before entering the POTW.

[Note: applicants are exempt from the requirements of Subsection J.7.b of this Section if they receive no more than fifteen kilograms per month of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e).]

8. Reserved.

9. Contractors. All applicants must provide the name, mailing address, telephone number, and responsibilities of all contractors responsible for any operational or maintenance aspects of the facility.

10. Signature. All applications must be signed by a certifying official in compliance with LAC:33:IX.2333.

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[See Prior Text in K-O.Note 3.e.Footnote 1]

P. Reserved.

Q. Sewage Sludge Management. All applicants with TWTDS subject to Subsection C.1.b of this Section must provide the information in this Subsection to the state administrative authority, using Form 2S or another application form approved by the state administrative authority. New applicants must submit all information available at the time of permit application. The information may be provided by referencing information previously submitted to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may waive any requirement of this Subsection if he or she has access to substantially identical information. The state administrative authority may also waive any requirement of this Subsection that is not of material concern for a specific permit, if approved by the regional administrator. The waiver request to the regional administrator must include the state's justification for the waiver. A regional administrator's disapproval of a state's proposed waiver does not constitute final agency action, but does provide notice to the state and permit applicant(s) that EPA may object to any state-issued permit issued in the absence of the required information.

1. Facility Information. All applicants must submit the following information:

a. the name, mailing address, and location of the TWTDS for which the application is submitted;

b. whether the facility is a Class I sludge management facility;

c. the design flow rate (in million gallons per day);

d. the total population served; and

e. the applicant's status as federal, state, private, public, or other entity.

2. Applicant Information. All applicants must submit the following information:

a. the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the applicant; and

b. indication whether the applicant is the owner, operator, or both.

3. Permit Information. All applicants must submit the facility's LPDES permit number, if applicable, and a listing of all other federal, state, and local permits or construction approvals received or applied for under any of the following programs:

- a. Hazardous Waste Management program under RCRA;
- b. UIC program under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA);
- c. LPDES program under the CWA;
- d. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the Clean Air Act;
- e. nonattainment program under the Clean Air Act;
- f. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) preconstruction approval under the Clean Air Act;
- g. dredge or fill permits under section 404 of the CWA; and
- h. other relevant environmental permits, including state or local permits.

4. Indian Country. All applicants must identify any generation, treatment, storage, land application, or disposal of sewage sludge that occurs in Indian country.

5. Topographic Map. All applicants must submit a topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable) extending one mile beyond property boundaries of the facility and showing the following information:

- a. all sewage sludge management facilities, including on-site treatment, storage, and disposal sites; and
- b. wells, springs, and other surface water bodies that are within one-fourth mile of the property boundaries and listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant.

6. Sewage Sludge Handling. All applicants must submit a line drawing and/or a narrative description that identifies all sewage sludge management practices employed during the term of the permit, including all units used for collecting, dewatering, storing, or treating sewage sludge, the destination(s) of all liquids and solids leaving each such unit, and all processes used for pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction.

7. Sewage Sludge Quality. The applicant must submit sewage sludge monitoring data for the pollutants for which limits in sewage sludge have been established in 40 CFR part 503 for the applicant's use or disposal practices on the date of permit application.

- a. The state administrative authority may require sampling for additional pollutants, as appropriate, on a case-by-case basis.
- b. Applicants must provide data from a minimum of three samples taken within four and one-half years prior to the date of the permit application. Samples must be representative of the sewage sludge and should be taken at least one month apart. Existing data may be used in lieu of sampling done solely for the purpose of this application.
- c. Applicants must collect and analyze samples in accordance with analytical methods approved under "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, unless an alternative has been specified in an existing sewage sludge permit.
- d. The monitoring data provided must include at least the following information for each parameter:
 - i. average monthly concentration for all samples (mg/kg dry weight), based upon actual sample values;
 - ii. the analytical method used; and
 - iii. the method detection level.

8. Preparation of Sewage Sludge. If the applicant is a person who prepares sewage sludge, as defined at 40 CFR 503.9(r), the applicant must provide the following information:

a. if the applicant's facility generates sewage sludge, the total dry metric tons per 365-day period generated at the facility;

b. if the applicant's facility receives sewage sludge from another facility, the following information for each facility from which sewage sludge is received:

i. the name, mailing address, and location of the other facility;

ii. the total dry metric tons per 365-day period received from the other facility; and

iii. a description of any treatment processes occurring at the other facility, including blending activities and treatment to reduce pathogens or vector attraction characteristics;

c. if the applicant's facility changes the quality of sewage sludge through blending, treatment, or other activities, the following information:

i. whether the Class A pathogen reduction requirements in 40 CFR 503.32(a) or the Class B pathogen reduction requirements in 40 CFR 503.32(b) are met, and a description of any treatment processes used to reduce pathogens in sewage sludge;

ii. whether any of the vector attraction reduction options of 40 CFR 503.33(b)(1)-(b)(8) are met, and a description of any treatment processes used to reduce vector attraction properties in sewage sludge; and

iii. a description of any other blending, treatment, or other activities that change the quality of sewage sludge;

d. if the sewage sludge from the applicant's facility meets the ceiling concentration in 40 CFR 503.13(b)(1), the pollutant concentrations in 40 CFR part 503.13(b)(3), the Class A pathogen requirements in 40 CFR part 503.32(a), and one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 40 CFR part 503.33(b)(1)-(b)(8), and if the sewage sludge is applied to the land, the applicant must provide the total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge subject to this Subparagraph that is applied to the land;

e. if sewage sludge from the applicant's facility is sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land, and the sewage sludge is not subject to Subsection Q.8.d of this Section, the applicant must provide the following information:

i. the total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge subject to this Clause that is sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land; and

ii. a copy of all labels or notices that accompany the sewage sludge being sold or given away;

f. if sewage sludge from the applicant's facility is provided to another person who prepares, as defined at 40 CFR 503.9(r), and the sewage sludge is not subject to Subsection Q.8.d of this Section, the applicant must provide the following information for each facility receiving the sewage sludge:

i. the name and mailing address of the receiving facility;

ii. the total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge subject to this Clause that the applicant provides to the receiving facility;

iii. a description of any treatment processes occurring at the receiving facility, including blending activities and treatment to reduce pathogens or vector attraction characteristic;

iv. a copy of the notice and necessary information that the applicant is required to provide the receiving facility under 40 CFR 503.12(g); and

v. if the receiving facility places sewage sludge in bags or containers for sale or give-away to application to the land, a copy of any labels or notices that accompany the sewage sludge.

9. Land Application of Bulk Sewage Sludge. If sewage sludge from the applicant's facility is applied to the land in bulk form, and is not subject to Subsection Q.8.d, e, or f of this Section, the applicant must provide the following information:

a. the total dry metric tons per 365-day period of sewage sludge subject to this Subparagraph that is applied to the land;

b. if any land application sites are located in states other than the state where the sewage sludge is prepared, a description of how the applicant will notify the permitting authority for the state(s) where the land application sites are located;

c. the following information for each land application site that has been identified at the time of permit application:

i. the name (if any) and location for the land application site;
 ii. the site's latitude and longitude to the nearest second, and the method of determination;

iii. a topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable) that shows the site's location;

iv. the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the site owner, if different from the applicant;

v. the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person who applies sewage sludge to the site, if different from the applicant;

vi. whether the site is agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site, as such site types are defined under 40 CFR 503.11;

vii. the type of vegetation grown on the site, if known, and the nitrogen requirement for this vegetation;

viii. whether either of the vector attraction reduction options of 40 CFR 503.33(b)(9) or (b)(10) is met at the site, and a description of any procedures employed at the time of use to reduce vector attraction properties in sewage sludge; and

ix. other information that describes how the site will be managed, as specified by the permitting authority;

d. the following information for each land application site that has been identified at the time of permit application, if the applicant intends to apply bulk sewage sludge subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 40 CFR 503.13(b)(2) to the site:

i. whether the applicant has contacted the permitting authority in the state where the bulk sewage sludge subject to 40 CFR part 503.13(b)(2) will be applied, to ascertain whether bulk sewage sludge subject to 40 CFR part 503.13(b)(2) has been applied to the site on or since July 20, 1993, and if so, the name of the permitting authority and the name and phone number of a contact person at the permitting authority; and

ii. identification of facilities other than the applicant's facility that have sent, or are sending, sewage sludge subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 40 CFR part 503.13(b)(2) to the site since July 20, 1993, if, based on the inquiry in Subsection Q.9.d.i of this Section, bulk sewage sludge subject to cumulative pollutant loading rates in 40 CFR part 503.13(b)(2) has been applied to the site since July 20, 1993; and

e. if not all land application sites have been identified at the time of permit application, the applicant must submit a land application plan that, at a minimum:

i. describes the geographical area covered by the plan;

ii. identifies the site selection criteria;

iii. describes how the site(s) will be managed; and

iv. provides for advance public notice of land application sites in the manner prescribed by state or local law. When state or local law does not require advance public notice, it must be provided in a manner reasonably calculated to apprise the general public of the planned land application.

10. Surface Disposal. If sewage sludge from the applicant's facility is placed on a surface disposal site, the applicant must provide the following information:

a. the total dry metric tons of sewage sludge from the applicant's facility that is placed on surface disposal sites per 365-day period;

b. the following information for each surface disposal site receiving sewage sludge from the applicant's facility that the applicant does not own or operate:

i. the site name or number, contact person, mailing address, and telephone number for the surface disposal site; and

ii. the total dry metric tons from the applicant's facility per 365-day period placed on the surface disposal site; and

c. the following information for each active sewage sludge unit at each surface disposal site that the applicant owns or operates:

i. the name or number and the location of the active sewage sludge unit;

ii. the unit's latitude and longitude to the nearest second, and the method of determination;

iii. if not already provided, a topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable) that shows the unit's location;

iv. the total dry metric tons placed on the active sewage sludge unit per 365-day period;

v. the total dry metric tons placed on the active sewage sludge unit over the life of the unit;

vi. a description of any liner for the active sewage sludge unit, including whether it has a maximum permeability of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec;

vii. a description of any leachate collection system for the active sewage sludge unit, including the method used for leachate disposal and any federal, state, and local permit number(s) for leachate disposal;

viii. if the active sewage sludge unit is less than 150 meters from the property line of the surface disposal site, the actual distance from the unit boundary to the site property line;

ix. the remaining capacity (dry metric tons) for the active sewage sludge unit;

x. the date on which the active sewage sludge unit is expected to close, if such a date has been identified;

xi. the following information for any other facility that sends sewage sludge to the active sewage sludge unit:

(a). the name, contact person, and mailing address of the facility; and

(b). available information regarding the quality of the sewage sludge received from the facility, including any treatment at the facility to reduce pathogens or vector attraction characteristics;

xii. whether any of the vector attraction reduction options of 40 CFR 503.33(b)(9)-(b)(11) is met at the active sewage sludge unit, and a description of any procedures employed at the time of disposal to reduce vector attraction properties in sewage sludge;

xiii. the following information, as applicable, to any groundwater monitoring occurring at the active sewage sludge unit:

(a). a description of any groundwater monitoring occurring at the active sewage sludge unit;

(b). any available groundwater monitoring data, with a description of the well locations and approximate depth to groundwater;

(c). a copy of any groundwater monitoring plan that has been prepared for the active sewage sludge unit; and

(d). a copy of any certification that has been obtained from a qualified groundwater scientist that the aquifer has not been contaminated; and

xiv. if site-specific pollutant limits are being sought for the sewage sludge placed on this active sewage sludge unit, information to support such a request.

11. Incineration. If sewage sludge from the applicant's facility is fired in a sewage sludge incinerator, the applicant must provide the following information:

a. the total dry metric tons of sewage sludge from the applicant's facility that is fired in sewage sludge incinerators per 365-day period;

b. the following information for each sewage sludge incinerator firing the applicant's sewage sludge that the applicant does not own or operate:

i. the name and/or number, contact person, mailing address, and telephone number of the sewage sludge incinerator; and

ii. the total dry metric tons from the applicant's facility per 365-day period fired in the sewage sludge incinerator; and

c. the following information for each sewage sludge incinerator that the applicant owns or operates:

i. the name and/or number and the location of the sewage sludge incinerator;

ii. the incinerator's latitude and longitude to the nearest second, and the method of determination;

iii. the total dry metric tons per 365-day period fired in the sewage sludge incinerator;

iv. information, test data, and documentation of ongoing operating parameters indicating that compliance with the national emission standard for beryllium in 40 CFR part 61 will be achieved;

v. information, test data, and documentation of ongoing operating parameters indicating that compliance with the national emission standard for mercury in 40 CFR part 61 will be achieved;

vi. the dispersion factor for the sewage sludge incinerator, as well as modeling results and supporting documentation;

vii. the control efficiency for parameters regulated in 40 CFR 503.43, as well as performance test results and supporting documentation;

viii. information used to calculate the risk specific concentration (RSC) for chromium, including the results of incinerator stack tests for hexavalent and total chromium concentrations, if the applicant is requesting a chromium limit based on a site-specific RSC value;

- ix. whether the applicant monitors total hydrocarbons (THC) or carbon monoxide (CO) in the exit gas for the sewage sludge incinerator;
- x. the type of sewage sludge incinerator;
- xi. the maximum performance test combustion temperature, as obtained during the performance test of the sewage sludge incinerator to determine pollutant control efficiencies;
- xii. the following information on the sewage sludge feed rate used during the performance test:
 - (a). sewage sludge feed rate in dry metric tons per day;
 - (b). identification of whether the feed rate submitted is average use or maximum design; and
 - (c). a description of how the feed rate was calculated;
- xiii. the incinerator stack height in meters for each stack, including identification of whether actual or creditable stack height was used;
- xiv. the operating parameters for the sewage sludge incinerator air pollution control device(s), as obtained during the performance test of the sewage sludge incinerator to determine pollutant control efficiencies;
- xv. identification of the monitoring equipment in place, including, but not limited to, equipment to monitor the following:
 - (a). total hydrocarbons or carbon monoxide;
 - (b). percent oxygen;
 - (c). percent moisture; and
 - (d). combustion temperature; and
- xvi. a list of all air pollution control equipment used with this sewage sludge incinerator.

12. Disposal in a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. If sewage sludge from the applicant's facility is sent to a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF), the applicant must provide the following information for each MSWLF to which sewage sludge is sent:

- a. the name, contact person, mailing address, location, and all applicable permit numbers of the MSWLF;
- b. the total dry metric tons per 365-day period sent from this facility to the MSWLF;
- c. a determination of whether the sewage sludge meets applicable requirements for disposal of sewage sludge in a MSWLF, including the results of the paint filter liquids test and any additional requirements that apply on a site-specific basis; and
- d. information, if known, indicating whether the MSWLF complies with criteria set forth in 40 CFR part 258.

13. Contractors. All applicants must provide the name, mailing address, telephone number, and responsibilities of all contractors responsible for any operational or maintenance aspects of the facility related to sewage sludge generation, treatment, use, or disposal.

14. Other Information. At the request of the permitting authority, the applicant must provide any other information necessary to determine the appropriate standards for permitting under 40 CFR part 503 and must provide any other information necessary to assess the sewage sludge use and disposal practices, determine whether to issue a permit, or identify appropriate permit requirements.

15. Signature. All applications must be signed by a certifying official in compliance with LAC:33:IX:2333.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:723 (June 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 25:661 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2552 (November 2000), LR 26:

Subchapter C. Permit Conditions

' 2361. Establishing Limitations, Standards, and Other Permit Conditions

In addition to the conditions established under LAC 33:IX.2359.A, each LPDES permit shall include conditions meeting the following requirements when applicable.

* * *

[See Prior Text in A-J.1]

2. a. Submit a local program when required by and in accordance with LAC 33:IX.Chapter 23.Subchapter T to assure compliance with pretreatment standards to the extent applicable under section 307(b) of the CWA. The local program shall be incorporated into the permit as described in LAC 33:IX.Chapter 23.Subchapter T. The program ~~shall~~ must require all indirect dischargers to the POTW to comply with the reporting requirements of LAC 33:IX.Chapter 23.Subchapter T.

b. Provide a written technical evaluation of the need to revise local limits under LAC:33:IX.2709.C.1, following permit issuance or reissuance.

* * *

[See Prior Text in J.3-R.2]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:724 (June 1997), LR 23:1523 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2282 (October 2000), LR 26:

' 2413. Fact Sheet

* * *

[See Prior Text in A-B.7]

8. provisions satisfying the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2445; ~~and~~

9. additional requirements found in LAC 33:IX.2779-; and

10. justification for waiver of any application requirements under LAC 33:IX:2331.J or Q.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Water Pollution Control Division, LR 23:725 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:

Appendix N
Pollutants Eligible for a Removal Credit

* * *

[See Prior Text in I – Note 1]

II. Additional Pollutants Eligible for a Removal Credit (milligrams per kilogram--dry weight basis)

Pollutant	Use or Disposal Practice			
	LA	SD		I
		Unlined ¹	Lined ²	
* * * [See Prior Text in Arsenic – Chlordane]				
Chromium <u>(total)</u>	⁴³ <u>100</u>		³ 100	
Copper		³ 46	² 100	1400
* * *				
[See Prior Text in DDD, DDE, DDT – Zinc]				

Key:

LA = land application

SD = surface disposal

I = incineration.

¹ ~~Active s~~ Sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system.

² ~~Active s~~ Sewage sludge unit with a liner and leachate collection system.

³ Value expressed in grams per kilogram--dry weight basis.

⁴ ~~Value to be determined on a case-by-case basis.~~

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Water Pollution Control Division, LR 23:726 (June 1997), LR 23:959 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:

Appendix O**LPDES Permit Testing Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (LAC 33:IX.2331.J)**

<u>Table 1A – Effluent Parameters for All POTWS</u>	
<u>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD-5 or CBOD-5)</u>	
<u>Fecal coliform</u>	
<u>Design flow rate</u>	
<u>PH</u>	
<u>Solids, total suspended</u>	
<u>Temperature</u>	

<u>Table 1 – Effluent Parameters for all POTWS With a Flow Equal to or Greater Than 0.1 MGD</u>	
<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>
<u>Ammonia (as N)</u>	<u>7664-41-7</u>
<u>Chlorine (total residual, TRC)</u>	<u>7782-50-5</u>
<u>Dissolved oxygen</u>	
<u>Nitrate/Nitrite</u>	
<u>Kjeldahl nitrogen</u>	
<u>Oil and grease</u>	
<u>Phosphorus</u>	<u>7723-14-0</u>
<u>Solids, total dissolved</u>	

<u>Table 2 – Effluent Parameters for Selected POTWS</u>		
<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Universal Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>
<u>Hardness</u>		
<i><u>Metals (total recoverable), Cyanide and Total Phenols</u></i>		
<u>Antimony</u>		<u>7440-36-0</u>
<u>Arsenic</u>		<u>7440-38-2</u>
<u>Beryllium</u>		<u>7440-41-7</u>
<u>Cadmium</u>		<u>7440-43-9</u>

<u>Chromium</u>		<u>7440-47-3</u>
<u>Copper</u>		<u>7440-50-8</u>
<u>Lead</u>		<u>7439-92-1</u>
<u>Mercury</u>		<u>7439-97-6</u>
<u>Nickel</u>		<u>7440-02-0</u>
<u>Selenium</u>		<u>7782-49-2</u>
<u>Silver</u>		<u>7440-22-4</u>
<u>Thallium</u>		<u>7440-28-0</u>
<u>Zinc</u>		<u>7440-66-6</u>
<u>Cyanide</u>		<u>57-12-5</u>
<u>Total phenolic compounds</u>		
<i><u>Volatile Organic Compounds</u></i>		
<u>Acrolein</u>		<u>107-02-8</u>
<u>Acrylonitrile</u>		<u>107-13-1</u>
<u>Benzene</u>		<u>71-43-2</u>
<u>Bromoform</u>		<u>75-25-2</u>
<u>Carbon tetrachloride</u>		<u>56-23-5</u>
<u>Chlorobenzene</u>	<u>Phenyl chloride</u>	<u>108-90-7</u>
<u>Chlorodibromomethane</u>		<u>124-48-1</u>
<u>Chloroethane</u>	<u>Ethyl chloride</u>	<u>75-00-3</u>
<u>2-chloroethylvinyl ether</u>	<u>2-chloroethyl vinyl ether</u>	<u>110-75-8</u>
<u>Chloroform</u>	<u>Trichloromethane</u>	<u>67-66-3</u>
<u>Dichlorobromomethane</u>		<u>75-27-4</u>
<u>1,1-dichloroethane</u>		<u>75-34-3</u>
<u>1,2-dichloroethane</u>		<u>107-06-2</u>
<u>Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene</u>	<u>Trans-1,2-dichloroethene</u>	<u>156-60-5</u>
<u>1,1-dichloroethylene</u>	<u>Vinylidene chloride</u>	<u>75-35-4</u>
<u>1,2-dichloropropane</u>	<u>Propylene dichloride</u>	<u>78-87-5</u>
<u>1,3-dichloropropylene</u>	<u>1,3-dichloropropene</u>	<u>542-75-6</u>
<u>Ethylbenzene</u>	<u>Ethyl benzene</u>	<u>100-41-4</u>
<u>Methyl bromide</u>		<u>74-83-9</u>
<u>Methyl chloride</u>		<u>74-87-3</u>
<u>Methylene chloride</u>	<u>Dichloromethane</u>	<u>75-09-2</u>
<u>1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane</u>		<u>79-34-5</u>
<u>Tetrachloroethylene</u>		<u>127-18-4</u>

<u>Toluene</u>		<u>108-88-3</u>
<u>1,1,1-trichloroethane</u>		<u>71-55-6</u>
<u>1,1,2-trichloroethane</u>		<u>79-00-5</u>
<u>Trichloroethylene</u>		<u>79-01-6</u>
<u>Vinyl chloride</u>		<u>75-01-4</u>
<i>Acid-Extractable Compounds</i>		
<u>P-chloro-m-cresol</u>	<u>4-chloro-3-methylphenol</u>	<u>59-50-7</u>
<u>2-chlorophenol</u>		<u>95-57-8</u>
<u>2,4-dichlorophenol</u>		<u>120-83-2</u>
<u>2,4-dimethylphenol</u>		<u>105-67-9</u>
<u>4,6-dinitro-o-cresol</u>	<u>Dinitro-o-cresol</u>	<u>534-52-1</u>
<u>2,4-dinitrophenol</u>		<u>51-28-5</u>
<u>2-nitrophenol</u>		<u>88-75-5</u>
<u>4-nitrophenol</u>		<u>100-02-7</u>
<u>Pentachlorophenol</u>	<u>pentachloro-Phenol</u>	<u>87-86-5</u>
<u>Phenol</u>		<u>108-95-2</u>
<u>2,4,6-trichlorophenol</u>		<u>88-06-2</u>
<i>Base-Neutral Compounds</i>		
<u>Acenaphthene</u>		<u>83-32-9</u>
<u>Acenaphthylene</u>		<u>208-96-8</u>
<u>Anthracene</u>		<u>120-12-7</u>
<u>Benzidine</u>		<u>92-87-5</u>
<u>Benzo(a)anthracene</u>	<u>Benzo[a]anthracene</u>	<u>56-55-3</u>
<u>Benzo(a)pyrene</u>	<u>Benzo[a]pyrene</u>	<u>50-32-8</u>
<u>3,4-benzofluoranthene</u>	<u>Benzo[b]fluoranthene</u>	<u>205-99-2</u>
<u>Benzo(ghi)perylene</u>	<u>Benzo[g,h,i]perylene</u>	<u>191-24-2</u>
<u>Benzo(k)fluoranthene</u>	<u>Benzo[k]fluoranthene</u>	<u>207-08-9</u>
<u>Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane</u>		<u>111-91-1</u>
<u>Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether</u>	<u>2,2'-dichlorodiethylether</u>	<u>111-44-4</u>
<u>Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether</u>	<u>bis-chloroisopropyl ether</u>	<u>108-60-1</u>
<u>Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate</u>	<u>di-sec-octyl phthalate</u>	<u>117-81-7</u>
<u>4-bromophenyl phenyl ether</u>		<u>101-55-3</u>
<u>Butyl benzyl phthalate</u>		<u>85-68-7</u>
<u>2-chloronaphthalene</u>		<u>91-58-7</u>
<u>4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether</u>	<u>1-chloro-4-phenoxybenzene</u>	<u>7005-72-3</u>

<u>Chrysene</u>		<u>218-01-9</u>
<u>Di-n-butyl phthalate</u>	<u>Dibutyl phthalate</u>	<u>84-74-2</u>
<u>Di-n-octyl phthalate</u>	<u>Bis(n-octyl) phthalate</u>	<u>117-84-0</u>
<u>Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene</u>	<u>Dibenz[a,h]anthracene</u>	<u>53-70-3</u>
<u>1,2-dichlorobenzene</u>	<u>o-dichlorobenzene</u>	<u>95-50-1</u>
<u>1,3-dichlorobenzene</u>	<u>m-dichlorobenzene</u>	<u>541-73-1</u>
<u>1,4-dichlorobenzene</u>	<u>para-Dichlorobenzene</u>	<u>106-46-7</u>
<u>3,3'-dichlorobenzidine</u>		<u>91-94-1</u>
<u>Diethyl phthalate</u>		<u>84-66-2</u>
<u>Dimethyl phthalate</u>		<u>131-11-3</u>
<u>2,4-dinitrotoluene</u>		<u>121-14-2</u>
<u>2,6-dinitrotoluene</u>		<u>606-20-2</u>
<u>1,2-diphenylhydrazine</u>		<u>122-66-7</u>
<u>Fluoranthene</u>		<u>206-44-0</u>
<u>Fluorene</u>		<u>86-73-7</u>
<u>Hexachlorobenzene</u>		<u>118-74-1</u>
<u>Hexachlorobutadiene</u>		<u>87-68-3</u>
<u>Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene</u>	<u>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</u>	<u>77-47-4</u>
<u>Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene</u>	<u>Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene</u>	<u>193-39-5</u>
<u>Isophorone</u>		<u>78-59-1</u>
<u>Naphthalene</u>		<u>91-20-3</u>
<u>Nitrobenzene</u>	<u>nitro-Benzene</u>	<u>98-95-3</u>
<u>N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine</u>	<u>N-nitrosodipropylamine</u>	<u>621-64-7</u>
<u>N-nitrosodimethylamine</u>		<u>62-75-9</u>
<u>N-nitrosodiphenylamine</u>		<u>86-30-6</u>
<u>Phenanthrene</u>		<u>85-01-8</u>
<u>Pyrene</u>		<u>129-00-0</u>
<u>1,2,4-trichlorobenzene</u>		<u>120-82-1</u>

Note: If no universal name is listed, the common name and the universal name are the same.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

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